

# TRAIN ARRIVALS

No. 1 Arrives	7.45
No. 4 " "	6.55
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No. 9 " "	11.45

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NUMBER 182.

## \$29,240,000 FINE IMPOSED ON STANDARD OIL COMPANY

### FEDERAL JUDGE LANDIS FIXES MAXIMUM PENALTY

Largest Judgment Ever Entered in Any Court on Earth Rendered Today.

### 1,462 COUNTS IN ONE INDICTMENT

Indiana Concern Is Nominal Defendant But Court Aims Blow Direct at Parent Oil Trust. Appeal Will Be Taken.

Chicago, Ill., August 3.—Judge Landis in the United States district court today, imposed a fine upon the Standard Oil company of Indiana, of \$29,240,000, the maximum amount upon each one of the 1,462 counts of the indictment on which that company was recently convicted of rebating.

The judge recommended that the company be fined \$20,000,000, and that the annual dividends now are "about 40 per cent."

Standard President Kicks. New York, August 3.—President James A. Moffet, of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, made the following statement today in reference to the judgment Judge Landis pronounced in the federal court at Chicago:

"The facts in this case are simple and easily understood. The Standard Oil company of Indiana was convicted of receiving what the government claimed was a concession from the Chicago & Alton railroad company of oil from its refinery at Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, Ill."

"The contention of the government was that the lawful rate was sixteen cents per hundred pounds, and that this defendant a square deal, this prosecution would never have been instituted. The American public not only believe in fair play in the abstract, but with all the facts before it, it has the capacity to determine whether the defendant, rich or poor, has received a square deal."

"The amount," he said, "is fifty times the value of the oil carried under the indictment. The total value of the oil was \$700,000, for each car is valued at about \$450, and we have been fined \$20,000 per car." Standard attorney, however, said that the fact that nothing approaching the sum the company had been sentenced to pay has ever been exacted before in a proceeding for a violation of a statute.

HOLCOMB MAY HAVE TOO MANY JOBS. Can Temporary Clerk of First Judicial District Court Draw Pay for Both Places? Washington, D. C., August 3.—(Special.) W. P. Holcomb, chief of land division "G," who is in New Mexico presumably to conduct an investigation into the official doings of the federal land department, has too many jobs.

He was recently appointed as temporary clerk of the first judicial district but according to a recent act of congress, he can not draw pay for two positions.

crime is committed, the punishment should be great enough to be a future warning.

The Standard was convicted of receiving 1,462 rebates from the Chicago & Alton road. The trial lasted six weeks.

The indictment was the largest one in the history of the federal courts. Seven other indictments, containing in all 2,000 counts, are pending trial.

Standard Oil attorneys say they will appeal the case to the highest court.

Aimed at Oil Trust. Technically the fine is imposed on the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Practically it is to be paid by the Standard of New Jersey. This was demonstrated in the hearing in which John D. Rockefeller recently testified.

It was stated that the Standard of New Jersey was the parent of the Indiana concern. The latter is the best paying of its subsidiary companies. Its capital is \$1,000,000.

\$20,000 on Each Count. When, under the indictment secured a year ago, the Standard Oil company of Indiana was found guilty of violating the anti-rebate law, the fixing of the fine for that offense devolved upon Judge Landis, and as he had a free hand in assessing any fine between \$1,000 and \$20,000 on each of the 1,462 counts in the indictment, he was confronted with a rather difficult proposition.

He did not know much punishment the company could stand, and this is the reason why he summoned John D. Rockefeller and others prominently connected with Standard Oil affairs, so as to learn some of the financial secrets of the company which its counsel were either unable or unwilling to tell.

The judge found that Mr. Rockefeller knew very little about the affairs of the company of which he is president, and that little he was sure of. He divulged, however, that the capital of the Standard Oil company of Indiana is \$1,000,000,000.

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## REMARKABLE ATTACKS ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN

New York in Panic Over Crimes in Which the Perpetrators Are Unknown.

### FIVE KILLED AND SCORE ATTACKED

Work May Be That of Insane Frenzied of Ripper Inclinations. Though Police Believe Several Men Are Concerned in Murders.

New York, August 1.—The remarkable series of crimes in this city, in which women and children are the objects of attack, shows no signs of abating. Yesterday two such attacks were reported to the police and today one additional case has been brought to public notice, that of a young east side girl, who was attacked by a miscreant while passing through the hallway of the house in which she lived.

Shortly after an arrest of importance has been made and the police confess themselves completely baffled.

Some detectives believe that the assaults are the work of one man, who has the mad animal instinct of the London and Berlin "rippers." Others, who combat this theory, point to the widely separated localities in which the crimes have occurred, and the different methods with which the murder was finally accomplished.

There is a marked decrease in the number of women and children upon the streets at night. Every little incident is magnified and a mob quickly assembles. In several instances men have been attacked by crowds and severely beaten.

The newspapers are publishing letters from correspondents suggesting that vigilance committees and protective associations be formed.

A list of the victims killed numbers five—three young girls and two women and a score or more have been attacked.

Few Clues. There is little doubt that several of the murders were accomplished by the same man. In at least two cases, where bodies of women were found, the slayer had killed them by strangling the women with a necktie and after death he had mutilated their bodies with a sharp knife.

In the other cases, various means were employed to accomplish the murders, and the fact that two murders were discovered at practically the same hour in different localities is proof that more than one man is engaged in the terrible work.

The police have attempted to follow clues, but there is a complete lack of all trails, beyond a few tenuous circumstances which mean practically nothing. The best detective in the city have worked on the cases but there is nothing to report of success.

Men and women who are forced to go into dark streets at night are arming themselves and it is feared that this fact will cause more killings, as revolvers in the hands of frightened men and women are more likely to cause trouble than a revolver in the hands of a more-be murderer.

PROHIBITION DEFEAT. Montgomery, Ala., August 3.—In the house last night Representative Henley failed to call up his prohibition bill. As there are only two days more of this session, it cannot possibly pass.

## Was Laura Matthews a Suicide For Love, Or Was She Murdered by Jealous Suitor?



Musician, whose mysterious death at Colorado Springs has many side-lights.

## MISS MATTHEWS ENTERED INTO SUICIDE COMPACT

Friend of Amos Rumbaugh Tells of Agreement Between Lovers.

### UNABLE TO MARRY HIM SHE KILLED HERSELF

Pittsburg, Pa., August 3.—Emmett Boyd of Mount Pleasant, Pa., a placid friend of Amos R. Rumbaugh of that place, who committed suicide at Colorado Springs after Miss Laura Matthews, a Chicago actress, with whom he was infatuated, had ended her life, is authority for the statement that Rumbaugh and Miss Matthews had entered into a suicide pact.

Boyd further declares that contrary to all published reports, Miss Matthews was in love with Rumbaugh and they both agreed to end their lives because they could not marry.

Suicide Pact. Said Boyd today: "The Matthews girl was in love with Amos, and more than once told him what desperate things she would do if he should ever leave her." Boyd today, who is a Mount Pleasant man, said that he had heard her say to him, "I can't live without you, and if I can't have you, I'll kill myself. Amos answered: 'All right, little girl, if you kill yourself, I will too.' That's all they said at that time, but they meant every word of it."

This conversation, Boyd said, occurred in Chicago shortly before Christmas. "He would do something." Before Rumbaugh left Mount Pleasant he told Boyd that he was going west and that he "would do something that would surprise his people" after he got there. Rumbaugh had with him over \$5,000 when he made this statement. He had just purchased a revolver. He was plainly despondent. It developed that Rumbaugh went directly to Chicago, on July 10, and finding Miss Matthews had gone to Colorado Springs, followed her to that point. It was said today that a Mount Pleasant man had a letter from Lottie Green in Chicago, advising him of Miss Matthews' intention of going to Colorado.

Rumbaugh heard of this and after a violent quarrel with his beautiful wife left at once for the west. "I do not believe he had anything to do with Miss Matthews' death," said the widow this morning. "The double suicide, I feel sure, was only an unfortunate coincidence. He could not have killed her."

COOL WEATHER MAKES HISTORY IN CHICAGO. Chicago, August 3.—Yesterday was the coldest August 2 in the history of the local weather bureau, covering a period of 37 years, with a minimum temperature of 54.

## FIVE BOSTON CHINAMEN ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Three Dead and Seven Dying as Result of Fight in Chinatown.

### NEW YORK DENIZENS MADE BOLD ATTACK

Trouble Was Anticipated During Past Week and Victims are Blamed for Failing to Notify Police of Their Danger.

Boston, Mass., August 3.—Of seven Chinamen taken into the hospital after last night's shooting in Chinatown as a result of which three men are already dead, several were reported to be in a serious condition today. Five Chinamen have been charged with murder in connection with the shooting.

Afraid to Talk. The Boston Chinamen are so badly frightened that it is only by the greatest pressure that they will divulge anything concerning the trouble, as they fear their enemies are yet in the city and may repeat the attack tonight.

The information which leads the police to believe they can convict the five men under arrest was gained by sweating Chinamen who were wounded and who expect death. They do not fear any further violence as far as they are concerned, because they expect to die soon, hence they gave a few facts telling the police the names of other Chinamen who may testify.

Attacked by Enemies. Because their dear enemies belonging to the rival On Leong Tong society, a band of New York Chinamen numbering a dozen or more, and said to be members of the notorious Hop Sing Tong organization, entered a narrow alley in Chinatown last night, and, drawing revolvers, opened fire upon half a hundred Chinamen, killing three and injuring several.

At the first volley the Chinamen rushed for their quarters. The Hop Sing Tong men chased their victims into their own door and shot them down as they rushed upstairs or into side rooms. Then, casting aside their guns, the strange visitors ran from the Chinese quarters, the most of them escaping the police.

Fifty Shots Fired. After the shooting one of the Hop Sing men from New York was captured by a policeman as he was running away. The man gave the name of Nim Sing. He was dressed in American clothes. Later an officer at the South station took into custody Hong Woon, aged thirty-four, of New York, whose hands were disarmed. Both prisoners are charged with manslaughter.

The police placed under arrest on suspicion three other Chinamen who are strangers in the local colony. The shooting occurred in Oxford place, in the center of Chinatown, where about fifty Chinamen were smoking in the open.

Fully fifty shots were fired. That the visitors shot with careful accuracy was apparent from the fact that each of the three men killed was shot through the heart.

Trouble Anticipated. The trouble of last night had been anticipated for more than a week. About ten days ago nearly a dozen Chinamen who were strangers came to Boston and rented rooms near Chinatown. The police were notified of the fact by Boston Chinamen, who feared trouble. Special details of police were at once placed on duty in the Chinese quarters and the strangers suddenly disappeared.

The trouble is attributed by some to the shooting which occurred in Philadelphia recently for which the Boston Chinamen were partially blamed. It is thought the Chinamen who did the shooting came from New York to punish the On Leong Tong for the Philadelphia outbreak.

# WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Colo., Aug. 3.—Local thunder storms tonight and Sunday.

NUMBER 182.

## HAYWOOD SAYS HE WILL NOT DIRECT STRIKE

"Subject to Orders for Good of Federation" When He Reaches His Office.

### WILL NOT BECOME SOCIALIST CANDIDATE

Chicago Party Leaders Anxious to Place Him at Head of Ticket and Propose to Overcome All His Objections.

Salt Lake City, Utah, August 3.—William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, said today that he had not yet been commissioned to go to Minnesota to take charge of the strike on the range but that he was going back to his office in Denver and would be subject to orders for the good of the federation. He expects to go to Denver tonight via the Rio Grande, arriving in Denver Sunday night. He also denies that he will be the next socialist candidate for president.

Haywood for President. Chicago, Ill., August 3.—The acquittal of Haywood has served as his first step toward the nomination for the office of president of the United States on the socialist ticket. The convention will meet in Chicago next May, and from expressions by the Chicago socialists no other candidate will be looked for.

The socialist leaders here are loud in their pronouncements that the next fight of national importance they would indulge in would be a fight on the detective agencies of the country.

"We propose to begin now and wipe out of existence the detective agencies that make it a business to follow labor politics for a living," declared Secretary G. T. Frankel, of the local socialist organization, "and we will begin by keeping up the fight of national importance they would indulge in would be a fight on the detective agencies of the country."

Will Fight to Socialists. "We have just begun the greatest movement the world has ever known to defeat the sleuth agencies of capitalism," said J. Hahlon Barnes, secretary of the national socialist organization. "The trial of Haywood has opened the eyes of the world to the power of socialism, and we will, from this day on, march to victory hot handed from any court, either civil or criminal, but a victory for the people is the final triumph of socialism as the leader of all trades unions."

Gives Credit to Judge Wood. "The trial was just and the verdict was no particular credit to socialism. It was a rebuke to the employers of the miners who framed up the scheme to railroad 'undesirable' men to the scaffold. The credit had best be given to Judge Wood, who could not be bought by the mine owners."

## PHONE COMPANY WANTS GIRL'S BOYCOTT REMOVED

Big Concern in Montana Asks For Injunction Against Strikers.

Helena, Mont., August 3.—The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company yesterday filed suit in the federal court against the Montana federation of labor, the Livingston trade and labor council, and a number of telephone operators, to secure an injunction restraining the respondents from interfering or molesting in any way, the business of the company, and to shut off the boycott which the complaint alleges has been in force since March 14 last, which has damaged the company to the extent of \$5,000.

An order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued, was made by Judge Hunt returnable September 16th. The trouble is the outgrowth of a strike of the company's linemen.

The linemen went out last March and after a considerable struggle, the telephone girls in Butte joined them. Finally an agreement was made whereby the girls resumed their work. Later owing to continued disagreement, the girls again struck and other union operators in the state went out in sympathy with the movement. It is their boycott that the company desires to restrain.

## SHOOTS EMPLOYER IN WAGE DISPUTE

Creede, Colo., August 2.—During an argument over wages James M. Seifridge shot and instantly killed H. V. McKinney of Creede. Seifridge used a rifle. The bullet pierced McKinney's heart. Sheriff Orthen, of Creede was notified and found Seifridge awaiting his arrival. He was brought to Creede and now awaits in jail the result of a coroner's inquest, which will be held Monday.

McKinney was found lying on his face, still grasping a large knife, which Seifridge claims he was trying to avoid, and was forced to shoot in self-defense.

It is reported that friends of McKinney deny the knife belonged to him.

Old Settler Dies. Monte Vista, Colo., August 2.—George J. Zahner, one of the earliest settlers in the San Luis valley, died at 7 o'clock this morning at the San Luis Valley hospital.

(Continued on Page Eight.)